

South American species, *G. glabra* Aubl., *G. tomentosa* Aubl. and *G. paraensis* Huber, the latter from Brazil. The status of *Goupia* ? *cinerascens* Poepp. ex Baill. is doubtful.

Although there are few flowers available in the holotype of *Goupia guatemalensis* and these are post anthesis, the peculiar petals are typical of the genus *Goupia*. Notable is the pubescence of stems, inflorescences, petioles and the midveins beneath the leaves. The pitted and barbate domatia are similar to those found in some species of *Perrottetia*, a genus remotely related. The subcoriaceous leaves are otherwise glabrous in *Goupia guatemalensis* and yellowish like the branchlets.

That a South American genus turns up again in this rain forest area of Guatemala at the base of the Yucatan Peninsula is not unusual, but significant.

A NEW SPECIES OF CROSSOPETALUM  
(CELASTRACEAE) FROM COSTA RICA

Cyrus Longworth Lundell

CROSSOPETALUM P. Br., Hist. Jamaic. 145. 1756

CROSSOPETALUM GOMEZII Lundell, sp. nov. -- Frutex, 3--5 m.; ramuli 4-angulati, graciles, glabri; folia pallida, glabra, petiolata, petiolo 3--5 mm. longo, canaliculato, late marginato; lamina membranacea, elliptico-lanceolata, ad 16 cm. longa, 7 cm. lata, apice caudato-acuminata, basi late cuneata vel rotundata, acutiuscula, margine minute crenulata; inflorescentia glabra, parvissima, cymosa, ad 1 cm. longa, axillaris, densiflora, pedunculo angulato, ad 6 mm. longo; pedicelli graciles, ad 4 mm. longi; flores 4-meri; sepala late ovata vel rotundata, ca. 0.5 mm. longa, hyalina, apice rotundata, minute ciliolata et parce minute puberula; petala reflexa, rubra, late rotundata, sessilis, ca. 1.5 mm. longa, 2 mm. lata, apice rotundata; filamenta ca. 0.15 mm. longa; antherae late ovatae, ca. 0.15 mm. longae; ovarium glabrum.

Costa Rica: Puntarenas, Fila de Cal, between Las Cruces and Nelly, 1000--1400 m., Jan. 7, 1983, L. D. Gomez 19645 (holotype, LL), shrub, 3--4 m., corolla red.

*Crossopetalum Gomezii* is a remarkably distinct species in a genus with taxa difficult to characterize and distinguish. Its large thin pallid leaves essentially entire, with 5 or 6 arcuate leaf nerves slightly elevated beneath, and short petioles conspicuously marginate, together with the 4-ribbed very slender branchlets are notable features. The very small axillary cyme not over 1 cm. long, with angled peduncles and short branches, the aggregated long-pedicelled flowers, thin small rounded sepals, and the depressed-orbicular sessile red petals less than 1.5 mm. long and 2 mm. wide, well-mark the taxon. The pedicels are filiform.